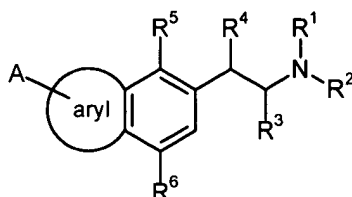


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound represented by Formula I:



- 5 wherein R¹, R², R³ are independently chosen from hydrogen or an alkyl group;
 R⁴ is H or OR¹;
 R⁵ is OCON(R¹,R²), OCOR¹, or OR⁷;
 R⁶ is H, OR⁷, CONR¹R², CH₂OR⁷, CO₂R¹R², N(R¹R²), with the proviso that both R⁵
 and R⁶ are not H;
 10 Aryl is at least one aryl group;
 A is chosen from hydrogen, an alkyl group, C(=O)OR⁷, OR⁷, CR⁷, C(=O)NR¹R²,
 SO₂(NR¹R²), halogen, or CF₃; and
 R⁷ is H, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, C₁₋₃ CONR¹R², C₁₋₃N(R¹R²),
 C₁₋₃CO₂H, or C₁₋₃CO₂C₁₋₃alkyl.
 15
2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R¹, R², R³ are independently chosen from
 hydrogen H or C₁₋₃ alkyl;
 R⁴ is H or OR¹;
 R⁵ is OCON(R¹,R²), OCOR¹, or OR⁷;
 20 R⁶ is H, OR⁷, CONR¹R², CH₂OR⁷, CO₂R¹R², N(R¹R²), with the proviso that both
 R⁵ and R⁶ are not H;
 Aryl is phenyl, pyridinyl, or thienyl;
 A is chosen from hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, C(=O)OR⁷, OR⁷, CR⁷, C(=O)NR¹R²,
 SO₂(NR¹R²), halogen, or CF₃;
 25 R⁷ is H, C₁₋₃alkyl, C₁₋₃ CONR¹R², C₁₋₃N(R¹R²), C₁₋₃CO₂H, C₁₋₃CO₂C₁₋₃alkyl
 C₁₋₃alkyl substituted with hydroxyl, C₁₋₃CO₂C₁₋₃alkyl, C₁₋₃CON(C₁₋₃alkyl)₂,

C(=NH)NH₂, NHC(=NH)NH₂, or C₁₋₃alkoxy.

3. A method of controlling normal or elevated intraocular pressure comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.

5 4. The method of claim 3, wherein R¹, R², R³ are independently chosen from hydrogen H or C₁₋₃ alkyl;

R⁴ is H or OR¹;

R⁵ is OCON(R¹,R²), OCOR¹, or OR⁷;

10 R⁶ is H, OR⁷, CONR¹R², CH₂OR⁷, CO₂R¹R², N(R¹R²), with the proviso that both R⁵ and R⁶ are not H;

Aryl is phenyl, pyridinyl, or thienyl;

A is chosen from hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, C(=O)OR⁷; OR⁷, CR⁷, C(=O)NR¹R², SO₂(NR¹R²), halogen, or CF₃;

15 R⁷ is H, C₁₋₃alkyl, C₁₋₃ CONR¹R², C₁₋₃N(R¹R²), C₁₋₃CO₂H, C₁₋₃CO₂C₁₋₃alkyl C₁₋₃alkyl substituted with hydroxyl, C₁₋₃CO₂C₁₋₃alkyl, C₁₋₃CON(C₁₋₃alkyl)₂, C(=NH)NH₂, NHC(=NH)NH₂, or C₁₋₃alkoxy.

5. A method for the treatment of glaucoma comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.

20 6. The method of claim 5, wherein wherein R¹, R², R³ are independently chosen from hydrogen H or C₁₋₃ alkyl;

R⁴ is H or OR¹;

R⁵ is OCON(R¹,R²), OCOR¹, or OR⁷;

25 R⁶ is H, OR⁷, CONR¹R², CH₂OR⁷, CO₂R¹R², N(R¹R²), with the proviso that both R⁵ and R⁶ are not H;

Aryl is phenyl, pyridinyl, or thienyl;

A is chosen from hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, C(=O)OR⁷; OR⁷, CR⁷, C(=O)NR¹R², SO₂(NR¹R²), halogen, or CF₃;

R^7 is H, C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} CONR¹R², C_{1-3} N(R¹R²), C_{1-3} CO₂H, C_{1-3} CO₂ C_{1-3} alkyl C_{1-3} alkyl substituted with hydroxyl, C_{1-3} CO₂ C_{1-3} alkyl, C_{1-3} CON(C_{1-3} alkyl)₂, C(=NH)NH₂, NHC(=NH)NH₂, or C_{1-3} alkoxy.

- 5 7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and at least one carrier.
8. A method to block or bind to serotonin receptors comprising administering an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 to a patient.